

CLAIMS ✓

Please cancel claims 1-11 and 20-30.

Please add the following new claims 31-51:

31. (New) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist.
32. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist.
33. (New) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist effective for reducing gastric motility.
34. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist effective for delaying gastric emptying.
35. (New) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin 3.
36. (New) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin-4.
37. (New) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
38. (New) The method according to claim 37 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
39. (New) The method according to claim 38 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
40. (New) A method according to claim 31 or 33 wherein said gastric motility is associated with a gastrointestinal disorder.
41. (New) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 38]:

35  
Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> -Z

wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His, Arg or Tyr;

Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr;

Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>4</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;

Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;

Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met;

Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met;

Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met;

Xaa<sub>12</sub> is Glu or Asp;

Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently Pro, homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine;

Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser, Thr or Tyr; and

Z is  $-\text{OH}$  or  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

42. (New) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 39]:

1 5 10  
Xaa<sub>1</sub> Xaa<sub>2</sub> Xaa<sub>3</sub> Gly Thr Xaa<sub>4</sub> Xaa<sub>5</sub> Xaa<sub>6</sub> Xaa<sub>7</sub> Xaa<sub>8</sub>  
15 20  
Ser Lys Gln Xaa<sub>9</sub> Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu  
25 30  
Xaa<sub>10</sub> Xaa<sub>11</sub> Xaa<sub>12</sub> Xaa<sub>13</sub> Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa<sub>14</sub>  
35  
Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> -Z

wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His or Arg;  
Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser or Gly;  
Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;  
Xaa<sub>4</sub> is Phe or naphthylalanine;  
Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;  
Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;  
Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;  
Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine  
Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine;  
Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe or naphthylalanine;  
Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val or tert-butylglycine;  
Xaa<sub>12</sub> is Glu or Asp;  
Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp or Phe;  
Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently selected from Pro, homoproline,  
line or N-methylalanine;  
Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser or Tyr; and  
Z is -OH or -NH<sub>2</sub>;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either extendin-3 [SEQ. ID.

NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

43. (New) The method of any of claims 31, 32, 33 or 34, wherein said exendin agonist is an exendin analog or derivative.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has an activity about 1% to about 10,000% of the activity of the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has an activity about 10% to about 1,000% of the activity of the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

D2 46. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has an activity about 50% to about 500% of the activity of the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

47. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has at least about 50% amino acid sequence similarity to the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

48. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has at least about 70% amino acid sequence similarity to the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

49. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has at least about 90% amino acid sequence similarity to the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

50. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative has at least about 95% amino acid sequence similarity to the exendin of which it is an analog or derivative.

51. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said exendin analog or derivative is an analog or derivative of exendin-4.